OBSTETRIC HEMORRHAGE TEAM DE-BRIEFING FORM

Team Members:			Place patient sticker here
Date and Time of PPH:	_ Diagnosed cause of PPH:		
Goal: De-brief completed in 100% of all obstetric who participate in debriefing session with the go Complete ASAP, within 24 hours. Give to CNS/M	pal of all participants (anesthesia	•	
OB Risk Assessment	Medications		Blood Volume/Options
 □ Documented on Admission □ Documented within last 12 hours □ Risk Assessment on Admission (circle one) ○ Low Medium High □ Toolkit binder at bedside □ PPH cart at bedside □ PPH medication kit & pit at bedside □ 18-gauge IV access □ Current T & S on file □ Type and cross 2 units PRBC on hold in BB □ Consent for transfusion before PPH □ OB anesthesia notified □ Starting Hgb: Hct: □ Last risk assessment (circle one) ○ Low Medium High 			□ Pressure bag □ Invasive hemodynamic monitoring □ Blood warmer □ Rapid fluid infuser (level 1 machine) □ Factor Vlia ○ Cumulative blood loss: mis Method of blood loss measurement □ Formal measure by weight (QBL) □ Formal measure by volume collection (QBL) □ Visually estimated only (EBL) Blood products transfused □ Units of PRBC □ Units of PIatelets □ Units of Crye Units of Crye
☐ Risk Factors:	□ Pressers□ Central Line□ Arterial Line	Admission to higher acuity unitTransfer to:	☐ MBTP initiated & time of initiation
Thinking about how the obstetric hemorrhage was managed			
Identify what went well	Identify opportunities for impro	ovement "human factors"	Identify opportunities for improvement "non-human factors"
□ Communication went well □ Communication needed in Teamwork went well □ Teamwork needed improve the teadership went well □ Decision-making went well □ Decision-making needed improve the teadership needed improve the teadersh		ement ement nprovement	 □ Delay in blood products availability □ Equipment issues □ Medication issues □ Inadequate support (in-unit or other areas) □ Delay in transport of patient □ Other: Briefly describe:
briefly describe.			